No. 213 Bullimore Street, AVE now open their full supply of RICH SPRING GOODS, embracing "much the largest" and most varied stock ever offered in any establishment in Baltimore. In the line of SILKS AND SILK GOODS

Will be found— Rich French Dress Silks of every color, and in all the

Rich French Dress Silks of every color, and in all the various textures and designs.

INDIA FOULARD SILKS in plain, striped;
Changeable and printed strip d Engles Silks;
BLACK SILKS in rich lustres Gro de Rhines, Black,
Watered and Figld Silks;
LIGHT SILKS for evening Dresses;
SATINS; Marcellines; Florences, &c.; Plain and
Embr'd (yard wide) Canton crapes.

DRESS GOODS. A splendid stock of Broche, Printed and Plain Bareges; Tresnes, Grenadines, and various new textures (with long supronouncable names;) Rich printed Monssebnes, Lawis and Grgandies; White Fanh'd and Jacquered MUSLINS; neat, low and resdium priced Dress Gords, for Misses and Chiffsten; Chintzer; Prints and Ginghams.

Avery landsome stock of Rich, White and Col'd Ground FRENCIL CHINTERS.

FRENCH CHINTZES, Single col'd do. of entirely new parserns; English Chiatzes, in Hoyle's and other fastisol'd makes;) (SINGHAMS, in every possible variety of color and style; Heavy real Matchester Ginghams; Gelads for dressing Robes; Furniture Chiatze and Pegas, of at least 50 different styles. In the

MOURNING DEPARTMENT

Will be found— Lepin's superior Black Rombazines; Referred Gel Mousselines; Bombazine; Alpacas; Superior Black Tiesne, Generaline and Barege; Second Mourning Silks; Foulards, Mousseline-Bareges, LaNus, Ginghams, Prints and other DRESS GOODS.

extensive variety of all the desirable styles of low

A very extensive variety of all the desirable styles of low to high priced Embrodered and Plain Choton Caspe, Rec. Long and Square Cashmers, Plain and Embrd Thibet, Long and Square Black Thibet, that silk and wond fringe.) Black (square) Camel's Hair and near Broche Cashmers Shawle; and Shawks mited to every purpose and purse, new style Manuales, Visites, Lace Snawle, &c. EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINEN CAMBRICK HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

HANDERRUHETS, &c. ]
Jendid stock of Embraideries, Valencia mes Laces, langa, Insertings, Lace and Muslin Stewers, Capes, dians, Earlies, Cuffs and Novelies generally in the accline; Rade outful Rivere and Henrid Linen outer and Clear Lewis do; Infanta' Frocks and mists; Lewist and Swiss Elgin's, Insertings and mist; Neck and lieft Endous in every variety to obtain rodor; Boldin Elgines, &c.

HOSTERY, GLOVES, CRAVATO, &c.

Strend English Hosters, for Lules, Misses, Boys

hosel English Hostery, for Laties, Misses, Boys-ients; German Hostery, Kid, Silk, Thrond and Glaves of all sizes; Ladies and Misses superior and short Pillet Mitts and Gloven; Gents new Silk and Spring Cowyets, Poeter Hiller, &c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

offer the best makes of French and German Cloths, a every possible color and betting, Dosching; Cosping Goods, were: Two ds, new style Vestings, and goods generally indepted to the trade of Merchant Tailors and

MISH LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. LINEAS AND DEFENDENCE THE LANGE THE apkins to match precisely; Damask kins Fine do, Chamber Towers, Mick. Brid-Damask and other Towelling, Cold Bood, great variety, Crash, Smir Linen, Table and gre, Window Shade Timen, Linen and Baize bottler, gelended Imperial Quilte, Blankets, other Flauncis, best Sinting and Sheeting

ed Lace and Muslin Curtains, Curtain, Lace adered Lace and Moslin Curtains, Curtain, Lace of Muslin by the vard, Curtain Materials, &c. in personal individuals about purchasing their Spring police are navited to examine our stock and prices, whill find it is our policy to sell dufy such sols as will make and retain customers, whilst the advantage of having the lowest price named at once, most not be overholed.

Baltimore, March 26, 1850.

SINGING CLASS.

FINIE subscriber will commence a course of instructions in Vocal Music, on the 1st of April, and continue one year. Lessons to be ven every Friday night. Tuition for the year, \$5. A Juvenile School will also be opened at the

ne time, to continue six months. Lessons ven on Saturday mornings, commencing at 9 Terms for the Session, \$3.

All who wish to receive instruction in either lass, will please make application as soon as J. W. SMITH. March 26, 1850.

TO THE PRESENC.

[7111] undersigned has been appointed Con Stante, by the County Court of Jefferson, r the county atoresaid, and has qualified to said ce. He pledges himself to act trustworthy to who may entrust business to his care, either s Collector or Auctioneer. In his absence, paers left with Mr. G. W. Sappington er Mr. Jno evens, will be receipted for. C. G. BEAGG. March 26, 1850.

A CARD.

EING desirous to reduce our stock as much as possible, we are prepared to effer, and ill gire, great bargains in all kinds of merchan-Those who doubt our assertion will please all with the cash and try us.

March 5— J. K. WOODS & CO.

New Grecery Establishment.

AVING purchased the Store House and Stock of Groceries, &c . of Mr. Robt, V. vis in Charlestown, and having added largely the Stock, we offer every inducement to those want of the substantials of life. We are detered to keep on hand every thing reedful in a mmunity like Jefferson, and will sell at such ices as cannot fail to satisfy. We ask a call om the public generally.

II. L. EBY & SON.

Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1850. Garden Seeds.

RESH Garden Seed, for sale by March 5. CRANE & BROWN.

azors .- A few more of those refebrated Wade & Butcher's Razors, warranted to rform well or exchanged. Also, Razor Strops, nes, Military Soap, Shaving Cream, Brushes ., for sale by T. RAWLINS. c., for sale by February 26.

To Carpenters .- All kinds of Carpenters Tools, such as Planes, (of 2 qualities.) Hand, annell and Rip Saws, Hatchets, Chiscle, Extra lane Bits of all sizes, Guages, Squares, Bevels aw Sets, &c , all of the best qualities T. RAWLINS.

Powder-Rock Powder, for sale by March 5. H. L. EBY & SON. Jointoes .- A large lot of Prime Potatoes

March 12. CHARLESTOWN DEFOT. AMPERS .- Another supply of those supe

rior Hampers on hand. J. K. WOODS & CO. March 12. J. K. WOODS & CO. forn Meal, Flour, and Potatoes for sale. March 12. J. K. WOODS & CO. LL kinds of Paints, Oil, and Turpentine, also Copal and Japan Varnish, for sale by ceb. 26. T. RAWLINS.

NION SETS, White and Red. Also some March 12. J. K. WOODS & CO. Feb. 29. T. RAWLINS.

## still of Acterson.

AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, THE FOUR PILLERS OF OUR PROSPERITY-MOST THRIVING WHEN LEFT MOST FREE TO INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1850.

BEENET BEGINGER HAS returned to Virginia and offers his Proson and the neighboring courses. His office is in Sliepherdstown, on Many Street, one door from Mr. John H. McEndree's stort, where he can always be found when not atting ing Courts.

March 5, 1859—II.—F. W. Yong.

COLLARY.

AVING procused the services of Mr. Chas Bowmen, well known to the people of this neighborhood as a very superior workman, I leave on hand and ready for sales as large for of Con-MAIN AVIS, JR. March 19, 1859.

OAKE Baskets, Castors, Encoderations, Sporns, Forks, &c., without few sets of heat English. Britainin Tea and Coffee sets, with extra pieces, March 19. GHAS G STEWART

Plough and Bar from, &c. 1 R EGELVED within the Last week a large as-Boards, &c., from H. Hughen and S. A. Pan-consts. Also, a large assorting at of small round and square iron Horse Shor bass, and Band Iron, making my assortment better than it ever has been and at a reduced price. Call and see for yourselves. THOS RAWLINS. March 19, 1850.

At and 6.1 English and Inlian Unives:
Crape Leise; Lave Verls and Hilk is, and in fact
every article requisite for Family Mounting.
SHAWLS.

Feb. 26.

Constitute

Constitute

Factor of

J. K. WOODS & CO.

Fresh Oranges and Lemons. 20 BOXES Messina sweet Oranges; 20 " Sicily Lemons, for sale at Hatpers-Ferry, Feb. 26. YOUNG'S.

N. O. Sugar, Blotasses, &c. IIIDS. Prime quality N O. Sugar at 61 cents per lb.; Clarified Sugar, suitable for tea; 20 Kuls, new crop Molasses ?

2 Po Boston Syrvey, 40 Boxes Messina Oranges.
YOURG'S AGENCY. Main Street, Harpers-Ferry, March 5.

FEW Prime O. d Hams-lalso, Middlings and A Shoulders. CRANE & BROWN. March 5, 1859.

Domestics. E have a large stock of Domestic Cotton, which we will sell as law as they can had

CRANE & BROWN. in lowo. Hats and Caps.

March 5, 1850. Cigars and Tobacco.

March 5, 1850. Pacrees Lotatoes.

To Black smittin. GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES. ing, a large assortment of Iron of all descriptions, in this place. All I want is a toull.
Feb. 20. P. RAWLINS.

For Shoemakers. LL kinds of French Kit, Hincers, Rubber A Likinds of French Ka, Luives, Lasting Awis, Hammers, Rasps, Kuives, Lasting Tacks, Punches, Findings of all kinds, Pegs, as sizes, Toread, best quality Iron, Nails, &c., I sale at the lowest rates. T. RAWLINS. sale at the lowest rates.

ONE of the best articles for keeping harness from cracking and breaking. No farmer should be without it. G. 14 STEWART. Feb. 5, 1850.

Pickles, &c. RESERVED Ginger; Peaches; Prandy

Lickled Cagamber Pickles-for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. Feb 4, 4850. Come Ladies

se out my entire storts of desirable A Wolfen Dress Goods, at your own price. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. The Question Ectiled.

N order to make room for my Spring supply, I will sell my remaining stock of Cashineres, Mo. de paines, Merinoes, Colored Alpacens, Shawls, Gloves, Comforts, Hosiery, and many other articles of Woolen Goods at cost, and less; I therefore respectfully ask a call from all, assur- that body, in reply to Mr. John Randoiph, on the ing them that they shall have bargains.
Feb. 23 | T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Fruit Trees. EYES & KEARSLEY are agents for Willian Corse, successor of Sinclair & Corse, interest in bringing on the war against Great Clairmon Rursery, near Baltimore Catalogues will be furnished to persons who wish to order

Frb. 26, 1850. To Farmers and Others.

THE subscriber is receiving his Spring Stock

of Pomestic Goods, viz: 178 Twilled Osnaburg; 78 plain do; 4 4 and 7 8 Brown Muslins; 4-4 and 7-8 Bleached do.;

e Unbleached Shirting; 6 4 Bleached and Brown Sheeting ; Knitting Cotton, bleached, andseached and mixed;

Bed Ticks, Plaid Cottons: Checks, Prints, Candlewick Cetton Laps Bugging, Bags ready-made: To which he invites the attention of his custo mers and the public generally. He is determined to sell them cheap by the piece or yard. E. P. MILLER.

Brick Store, Elk Branch, March 26, 1850. Great Bargains.

THE spescriber will sell his remaining stock of Castoneres and Mousselines at cost to make room for Spring Goods. They are handsome and fashionable. Any lady that wants a handsome dark dress, can have the opportunity of buying it at a great sacrifice.

March 26, E. P. MILLER.

Glass Ware. 50 DOZ Cut and Pressed Tumblers; Handsome Wine Glasses; Sweatmeat and Pickle Dishes; Celety Glasses and Molasses Cans;

Salidellars and Decanters.

Those who wish the above articles will find a very large stock, that was purchased of the manufacturers, and will be sold at much less prices than heretofore. Call and see for yourselver J. HARRIS. March 26.

Rag Carpetings; for sale by Feb. 26. J. K. WOODS & CO. PRIME Ou Segars, Tobacco and Sauff. Feb. 36. T. If AWLINS. Doctrn.

BORROWED IMPORTANCE:

A DIAL stood of model chaste, A DIAL stood of model chaste,
With every proper sign,
To point to all the time of day
A moral in each line;
Indeed, for strict propriety,
'Twens famous in its way,
And told muc's better than the clocks
The proper time of day.

Vain of its pow'r, its face of brass Look'd boldly at the sun, Not thinking that the better part Was by it brightness done. Its head was full of other's love,

Which it believed its own,
And thought the world's full gratitude.
Was due to it slove: A flower of tendril fair, fine ... Had climb'd around its base, Then croping on by slow degrees, Reclined upon its face.

Begone, vile weed!" the dial cried,
"Tase child of earth, away!

our puny shadow puts me out,
I lose the time of day." 'Ch, oh! my friend," the flower cried, "I now perceive the truth,
That all your boasted mightiness hat all your boasted mighthese.
In not your own forsooth,
That you are but a bit of brass,
With wisdom in your face,
Not worth a thought, when youder sun
Deserts your resting-place."

From the Washington Union of Tuesday, April 2. DEATH OF MR. CALHOUN.

"What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!"

Before these lines can be committed to press, the telegraph will have dispersed far and wide throughout our republic the news of the death of the honorable John Caldwell Calhoun, of South Carolina, which took place in this city early on the morning of Sunday, the 31st of March. The precarious state of his health had been for some time previous the subject of daily notice and constant solicitude in every part of the Union; and Born March 18, 1782. Died March 31, 1850 stant selicitude in every part of the Union; and our fellow-citizens receiving with less surprise than regret the tidings of his decease. He died in his sixty ninth year, calmly and composedly, so if the Congress burying ground, to await the deposition of his family, to be transported to the soil of his native State—as Mr. Winthrop styled soil of his native State without pain of bedy or of mind. His strength soil of his native State—as Mr. Winthrop styled had been exhausted by an inflammatory disease it in his beautiful and touching address—"his of the langs, accompanied by symptoms which indicated an organic affection of the heart : and a Paroxysis of that affection, too powerful to be re-sted by the remaining forces of life, was proba-

bly the immediate cause of his death. WE have some Mouslines and Cashmeres, ing events in the public life of Mr. Calhoun, within the limits to which this notice must be restricted, would be vain, as it would require a region. of nearly the whole history of our republic for its claims in the benevolent objects it aims to the last forty years, with almost every portion of subserve. which his name is intimately connected; and if we look back beyond that period, we find him in the humbler walks of private life scarcely less worthy of admiration. We see him as a youth, our readers, as it exhibits facts well worthy of in a remote mountain district of his native South Carolina without pecuniary resources, or access Expectation of Life at every age, according to the Carte the means of education in the most contracted USIT received, a case of Fashicnable Hars, to the means of education in the most contracted spring style. Also, Silk Oil Cloth Caps, for sale by CRANE & BROWN. support of fils widowed mather, until he had been assured that he might venture to devote a few Phlave just received a choice lot of Cigars years to study, without depriving her of the comfacts required for her advanced age. We thus see for the school, and at twenty-two, as a student, Yale, and at edtering the vennrable college of W If have just received a lot of superior east-both places practising the utmost determination and solf denial, in order to lessen the weight of dependance on his family, and to enable him to justily their expectations. Of the many men ince distinguished or respectable, who pursued their studies with him at New Haven, not one has hesitated to admit his pre-eminence at that Steel og all sizes, Files, Rasps, Boyax, & c., which time in all that could give the premise of the will be sold cheaper than the same can be bought man. We see him, after graduating at Yale, commencing the study of the law, and spending eighteen aunths at Litchfield, Connecticut, where he acquired great distinction at the celebrated law school kept at that time by Judge Reeves and Mr. Gould. He finished his study of the aw, at the offices of Chancellor De Saussure, of

Charleston, and of Mr. Bowie, of Abbeville. He continued at the bar but a short time. His first appearance upon a public theatre was at a public meeting in his district in 1807, which was called to express the public indignation conce ming the attack of the British frigate Leopard on the Chesapeake. Young as he was, he so distinguished himself by the resolutions which he prepared and the speech that he delivered, that name was presented as a candidate for the State legislature at the next election. He served two sessions in that legislature; and, in the fall of 1810, he was elected to Congress amid the excitement which was produced by our foreign relations, and especially by the aggressions of Great Britain. South Carolina contributed ber full quota of talents to the public councils during thet welfil: Congress, known as the war session; for he was associated with Cheves and Lowndes.

Of the members of the Congress in which he first took his seat in 1811, not one failed to perceive, ere clany weeks had elapsed, that a high and nuble spirit had appeared among them. confer editor of this paper ventures to reproduce, with feelings of satisfaction, which every honest nied will appreciate, the expressions of admiration excited by Mr. Calhonn's earliest effort in question of the aggressions of Great Britain on our rights. We find the extract in the biegraphies of Mr. Calhoun, and copied from the co lumps of the Richmond Enquirer; and well do s the editor of the Enquirer, who had taken such Britain, recollect with what delight he hailed this first effort of the youthful member, and with what grateful feelings he poured out the following tribute to his character:

"Mr. Calboun is clear in his reasoning, marching up directly to the object of his attack, and felling down the errors of his opponent with the club of Herenles; not eloquent in his tropes and figute's, but, like Fox, in the moral elevation of his sentiments: free from personality, yet full of those fine touches of indignation, which are the severest cut to the man of feeling. His speech, like a fine drawing, abounds in those lights and shades which set off each other! the cause of his country is rabed in light, while her opponents are wrapped in darkness. It were a contracted wish that Mr. Calhoun were a Virginian; though after the quata she has furnished of opposition talents, such a wish might be forgiven us. We beg leave to participate, as Americans, and friends of our country, in the honors of S. Caro-lina. He reminds us of the old sages of the old Congress, but with all the graces of youth. We hail this young Carolinian as one of the master-

spirits who stamp their names upon the age in which they live. How clearly we foresaw the brilliant destiny of Mr. Calhoun, let the subsequent history of his life, let the deep sympathy which is now marked in this city, and is now filling the country, fully From that period to the day of his decease, Mr. Calhoun has always occupied a position before the public, becoming daily more conspicuous, and subjecting him, of course, daily more rigid scrutiny. As a member of the House of Representatives, as Secretary of War, as Vine President, as senator of his State, as Seeretacy of State, and again a second time as senafor of South Carolina-in all those eminent and trying situations, he has ever held his place among the foremost, though opposed in succesleaders of his stay; commanding the respectalize of friends and adversaries, and forcing from all spontaneously or unwillingly the acknowledgement of his state in the process of commanding the respectable of friends and adversaries, and forcing from all spontaneously or unwillingly the acknowledgement of his state in the process of commanding the respectable from the Pyrenees to point Europa—she has no railroads—no canals—no telegraphs—and lately there has been no safety for travelers on the high-like the power of his mind, and the power of the law and not our own, in giving unterance we cannot do it with feelings of indifference, as a formal and official act. God forbid that we should be prevented from indulging and expressing the process of the law and not our own, in giving unterance we cannot do it with feelings of indifference, as a formal and official act. God forbid that we should be prevented from indulging and expressing the process of the law and not our own, in giving unterance we cannot do it with feelings of indifference, as a formal and official act. God forbid that we should be prevented from the Pyrenees to point Europa—she has no railroads—no canals—no telegraphs—and lately there has been no safety for travelers on the high-

periods of our lives. We have expressed those opinions freely, frankly, and we may say boldly. But we have never failed to appreciate his preeminent powers, and to admire that severe logic, to which the most distinguished of his contemporaries and adversaries has borne just and arseveral of his conclusions, we have always regarded his as one of the first, if not the first mind

But we are saved the necessity of expatiating upon the life, or the intellect, or the virtues of this distinguished man, by the various tributes which were paid to him yesterday in both houses of Congress. We should not like to tread the same paths which were so ably trod by Butler, and Clay, and Webster, and foods, and Clemens, and Venable, in the House of Representatives. They have done full justice to the illustrious dead.—What we might say after them might appear to others, as it does to curselves, "flat, stale, and many does to curselves the promote these or Dr. Parkman.—

There was a unanimous yea.

On the second question, whether Webster commands the many does to curselve does to which many does to the place of execution, and there be bone by the neck until you are dead, and many God of his infinite goodness take many by their warrant appoint, to the place of execution, and there be bone by the neck until you are dead, and many God of his infinite goodness take many by their warrant appoint, to the place of executio

unprofitable." But the numerous friends whom Mr. Calboun had attached to him were bound to him not solely by his superior gegins and his political ability, but in a great degree by the beauties of his private like and of his social character. Like almost all the great men we have ever known-and we might particularly name Jefferson and Madison, Marshall and Monroe-his unassuming modesty as thousands of humbler men; and in his domessired. But we mustdraw the veil over the losses and griefs which his family have sustained .-We trust that a gracious Providence will temper

the wind to the shorn lamb. The honors of a public burial are this day reserved to Mr. Calhonn. His remains will be what he had to show why sentence of death should consigned to a metalic case, similar to the one not be pronounced against him. The prisoner consigned to a metalic case, similar to the one in which Mrs. Madison was entombed, as prepared by Fisk & Raymond, of New York, with the following inscription on the plate:

John C. Calhoun, adored and adoring South Carolina."

WHAT IS LIFE ASSURANCE?

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. Highly interesting in the further consideration of Vital statistics and Life Probabilities, are the various tables, forming sure and certain data whereon Life Assurance alone depends to found

As some of our American Companies take the Carlisle Table whereon to base their laws of Life any person's examination:

0 35.72 21 40.75 42 26.34 63 12.51 84 4.39 1 44.65 22 40.04 43 25.71 64 12.30 85 4.12 2 47.55 23 39.31 44 25.09 65 11.79 86 3.90 3 4).82 24 38.59 45 94.46 66 11.27 87 3.71 4 50.76 25 37.86 46 23.82 67 10.75 88 3.59 5 51.25 26 37.14 47 23.17 63 10.23 89 3.47 9.70 99 9.19 91 8.65 92 8.16 93 50.24 29 35 50 21.11 71 49.57 30 34.34 51 20.39 72 43.82 31 33.68 52 19.68 73 43.01 32 33.03 53 18.97 74 35 31 66 16.59 77 36 30.32 57 16.21 73 37 29.64 53 15.55 79 5.21 102 1.30 19 42.17 49 27.61 61 13.82 82 4.93 20 41.46 41 26.97 62 13.31 83 4.65

It will be seen from this Table that an indiapply the expectations of life only to illustrate,) be to a period in such a person's living 61.46 from his birth to his death, and so from each year or period to the "three score years and ten" -70-the limit of Holy Writ, 9 years and 19 100 or at utmost 79 years and 19-100 or nearly 80, he "four-score" so touchingly described as "but labor and sorrow; so soon passeth it away, and we are gone." Pursning the idea of scripture, these facts may incidentally aid us not only "to apply our hearts unto wisdom," but also so to live as we may not have the six of improvidency laid to our other offences of commission, by leaving those committed to our support in a state of dependency when we are gone hence, by a failure to provide for them when all other means are at an end, through the benign agency of Life As-

surance. The practical bearing of The Carlisle Table on the operations of LifeAssurance in determining the expectations of Life at different periods, are as fellows: It is now agreed by accomplished Actuaries, learned in the practice and theory of Life Probabilities, that no Life Assurance Institution can be considered as doing a SAFE business, without it has a large capital, until it has at least 30,000 policies on their books, a smaller number than this will not give the correct average, it may be they will lose more some years than the average, and perhaps less. The latter vided for, and according to the Carlisle Table it must come sooner or later, and in justice to policyholders the greatest care must be observed in yielding strict obedience to Life Tables regulat-

It is also affirmed as a fixed fact, by those law must rule the financial workings of such Institutions : Before a Dividend can be decreed-in its strict commercial meaning-fifty-five per cent. interest—never to be touched under any considera-tion—as a Sinking Fund, for this is the rule which God be merciful to me a sinner!" all time has shown to be correct, and any deviation

from it is unsafe, unjust, and stupid in the extreme. It must be remembered, then, if an Assurance Institution is wise and just, it must, in no instance, deviate from the first laws of Life Probabilities, for it is still fresh in the memory of many, that the most trying periods of financial suffering in our country, was produced by the unnatural and victions expansion of the currency, the consequents of repudiation and bankruptcy. H.

\*In connexion with the Table given above are certain facts going to show as the world grows older there is increasing longevity. Professor Gatchell, of the Eelectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, taking an extended view of facts furnished by history and statistics, and showing that from the time of the Roman Empire down for our own day, a progressive amelioration in the condition of man, and an increase of average longevity had been taking place, on account of improvements in industrial pursuits, the comforts and security of life. He traced the operation of these causes in Great Britain, producing an average longevity at present nearly twice as great as in fluences of home—to such an one a word of advice \*In connexion with the Table given above are certain operation of these causes in Great Britain, producing an average longerity at present nearly twice as great as in the days of the heptarchy, and the subsequent periods anterior to the establishm int of the rights of the people. To attribute the increase of longerity to the labors of the medical profession, he considered contradictory to the whole testimony of history. It would be far more rational, he thought, to attribute the improvement to the steam engine, the printing press, the blagna Charta, or any other of the great aguncies which have assisted the progress of civilization.

Annual the subsequent periods anterior to such an one a word of advice upon an occasion so impressive, may be a word fitting spoken, and tend to good. But in a case like this, where these circumstances are all reversed, no word of ours could be more efficacious than the suggestions of your own better thoughts, to which we commend you. But as we are assigned this last sad duty of pronouncing sentence, which is indeed the voice of the law and not our own, in giving utterance we cannot do it with feelings of indifference.

We have differed with Mr. Calhoun at several | SENTENCE OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER. | you; and though we have no word of present con-

[This graphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Boston, April 1, 1850.

The result of the trial of Dr. Webster is generally proved by our citizens as in accordance with the estimony in the case, and has been the subject of unapproved by our citizens as in accordance with the testimony in the case, and has been the subject of undent testimony. However we might differ with interrupted conversation through all parts of the city since its close. It is understood the jury after going out on Saturday night, at first deliberated in si-

the afflicted wife and daughters, who, up to a late

hour, confidently expected an acquittal.

A letter of condolence was presented to them on Sunday afternoon, signed by the heads of all the principal families of Cambridge, including Hon. Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, Prof. Morton, Judge Fay, &c. Judge Fay gave it up, that his friend Webster was a guilly man, after hearing his own speech on Saturday evening.

Professor Webster was brought into court this

was equal to his merit. He had as little of the arrogance of office, or of the reserve of etiquette, as thousands of humbler men; and in his domesas thousands of humbler men; and it his domestic relations, there was nothing further to be de-tic relations, there was nothing further to be de-tic relations, there was nothing further to be de-tic relations. The was nothing further to be de-tic relations, there was nothing further to be de-tic relations. The was nothing further to be deules of silence, Mr. Attorney General Clifford nar-rated the facts of the indictment, trial and verdict, and moved the Court that the final sentence of the law be now pronounced.

The prisoner rose, and was asked by the clerk

bowed and took his seat in silence. Chief Justice Shaw then addressed him in the following words:

John W. Webster: - In meeting you here for the

John W. Webster:—In incetting you here for the last time, to pronounce that sentence which the law has affixed to the high and aggravated offence of which you stand convicted, it is impossible, by language to give utterance to the deep consciousness of responsibility, to the keen sense of sadness and sympathy, with which we approach this solemn duty. Circumstances which all who are here may duly appreciate, but which it may seem hardly fit to allude to in more detail, render the performance of this duty on the occasion remarkably painful. At all times and under all circumstances, a feel-

ing of indescribable soletnnity is attached to the ut-terance of that stern voice of retributive justice which consigns a fellow being to an untimely and ignominious death; but, when we consider all the circumstances of your past life, your various relations in society, the claims upon you by others, the hopes and expectations you have cherished, with your present condition, and the igno ninious death which awaits you, we are oppressed with grief and anguish. Nothing but a sense of imperative duty, imposed on us by the law, whose officers and minis-Probabilities, we decin it proper to present it to ters we are, could sustain us in pronouncing such a

judgment.
Against the crime of wilful murder, of which you stand convicted—a crime at which humanity shudstand convicted—a crime at which humanity shudstand to be shown to be stand convirted—a crime at which humanity shud-ders—a crime every where and unde rail forms of society, regarded with abhorrence—the law has an-nounced its severest penalties in these few simple but solemn and impressive words—"Every person wno snail commit the crime of murdar, shall suffer the punishment of death for the same." The mani-fest object of this law is the projection and security fest object of this law is the protection and security 4.12 of human life, the most important of the first and pa ternal ends of government. It is made the duty of this court to declare this penalty against any one who shall have been found "guilty," in due course of the to exercise; it is a high and exemplary manifesta-3.53 its stern and inflexible severity. In its protecting and parental benignity it punishes the guilty with 1. "If under a judgment rendered before this act tion of the sovereign authority of the law, as well as

effectually secured. By the record before us it appears that you have the crime of inurder, alleging that on the 23rd of No-yember last, you made an assault upon Dr. George | judgment before or after such commencement, in a Parkman and by acts of violence you deprived him of life, with malice aforethought; alleged to have vidual at the second decemnial (20) period, (we been done within the apartments of a public institution in this city, the Medical College, of which you has an expectation of life for future existence were a Professor and instructor, upon the person of (besides the 20 years of actual life) of 41.46. a man of mature age, well known and of extensive which, if verified by an actual existence, would connexions in this community, and a benefactor of that institution. The charge of an offence so aggra-vated, in the midst of a peaceful community, created an instantaneous outburst of surprise, alarm and horror; and was followed by universal and intense anxiety to learn, by the results of a judicial proceed-

enduct it; a jury, almost of your own choosing, was selected, in the manner best calculated to insure intelligence and impartiality. Counsel were appointed to assist you in conducting your defence, tained before that time, excepting in those cases Brandenville and I sting creek who have done all that learning, eloquence and skill where the plaintiff, under existing laws, could have Russell & Washington turnpike, could accomplish in presenting your defence in its best aspects. A very large number of witnesses were carefully examined, and after a laborious trial of unprecedented length, conducted as we hope with pa-tience and fidelity, that jury have pronounced you Guilty. To this verdict, upon a careful revision of the whole proceedings, I am constrained to say in be-

half of the court, that they can perceive no just or legal grounds of exception.
"GULTY!" How much under all these thrilling circumstances which cluster around the case, and throng our memories in the retrospect, does this single word import. The wilful violence and mali-cious destruction of the lite of a fellow man, in the

A "MURDERED" MAN FOUND ALIVE.

Abb's Valley and Tog road, peace of God and under the protection of the Law .-Yes, of one in the midst of life, bright hopes and warm affections, mutual attachments-strong, extensive and numerous-making life a blessing to

himself and others. We allude thus to the injury you have inflicted, not for the purpose of awakening one unnecessary cruelly, in sheer justice to him whose voice is now hushed in death, and whose wrongs can only be vin-dicated by the living action of the law. If, thereing the action of the Institution adopting them.

It is also affirmed as a fixed fact, by those one, and your punishment too severe; if one repilearned in Life Assurance, that the following ning thought arises in your mind, or murmurin word seeks utterance from your lips, think, oh think of him, instantly deprived of life by your guilty hand. Then, if not lost to all sense of retributive justice, if you have any compunctions arising from of the whole amount of money received by the vour conscience, you may be ready to exclaim, in Institution from premiums, must be set aside on the bitter anguish of truth, "I have sinced against

warning to all, especially to the young; may it im-press deeply upon every mind the salutary lesson it is intended to teach, to guard against the indulgence of unhallowed and vindictive passion; to repurpose; to listen to the warnings of conscience, and vield to the claims of duty. And whilst they instinctively shrink with abhorrence from the first thought of assailing the life of another, may they learn to reverence the laws of God and society, de signed to secure the protection of their own.

We forbear, from obvious considerations, from adding such words of advice as may be sometimes

And now nothing remains out the solemn duty of pronouncing the sentence which the law fixes for the crime of murder, of which you stand convicted—that you, John W. Webster, be removed from this place and be detained in close custody in the prison of this county, and thence taken at such time as the Executive Government of this Commonwealth may be their wagging aposint, to the place of execution.

derly their sensibilities and awaken their sympa- a larger number of cases, a majority of Whigh thies. The great Triumvirate is broken. Every were in favor of measures—though generally the body recollects how naturally were associated the names of Clay, Calhoun and Webster with most of have been nearly equally bulanced. For instance the prominent events of the last thirty years. The youngest of the three is called to another tribunal, youngest of the three is called to another tribunal, and well may the survivors be awakened to a deep Democrats and 12 Whigs) notes, 78, (39 of each sense of that merciful Providence which has spared

them for further usefulness and honor. Mr. Clay expressed the appropriate hope that all might be instructed by the eminent virtues and (Whigs 28, Democrats 33.) events of Mr. Calhonn's exalted character, and be taught by his bright example to fulfil their great public duties by the lights of their own judgment and the dietates of their own consciences.

After referring to the varied accomplishments of Mr. Calhoun's mind, how graphically and truthfully did Mr. Webster condense into a single paragraph a tribute at once honorable to the speaker and [18] the subject:

impression of his person, his character, and his public performances, which while we live will never be obliterated. We shall hereafter, I am sure, indulge in it as a grateful recollection that we have been his contemporaries, that we have seen him, and known him. We shall delight and heard him, and known him. We shall delight too headlong a career on this subject, the Lynchto speak of him to these who are rising up to fill our places. And, when the time shall come that we ourselves shall go, one after another, in successal who organ, is calling on the people of Virginian. we ourselves shall go, one after another, in succession, to our graves, we shall carry with us a deep sense of his genius and character, his honor and integrity, his amiable deportment in private life, and the purity of his exalted patriotism."

Mr. Winthow's tributary and the come that the same bemocrats for their timid small-like, anti-go ahead course on the subject of laternal Improvements. It charges them with

of the deceased, and his identification with the to one of the most unprosperous of the original prominent events of the last thirty years—to the thirteen." A policy, which has retarded the adtender emotions of the hour-and to the great gap rance of Virginia, is the policy which you seek created in the public councils, Mr. W. untered the following sentiments, with which every patriotic heart must accord:

to change. A policy, fauti internal improvements] which has advanced your sister State, (Maryland,), is that which you propose to introheart must accord :

"But let us hope that the event may not be without a wholesome and healing influence upon the troubles of the times. Let us heed the voice, which comes to us all, both as individuals and as public officers, in so selemu and signal a providence of God. Let us remember that, whatever happens to the Republic, we must die! Let us reflect how vain are the personal strifes and partisan contests in WORKS OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. which we daily engage, in view of the great ac-count which we may so soon be called on to render."

THE NEW CODE-CASAS.

We have been frequently asked, whether writs of administration of justice, of having violated this law. It is one of the most solemn acts of judicial copias ad satisfactendum, could be issued after the power which an earthly tribunal can be called upon | first of July, the time the new code goes into effect. A friend has furnished us with the law relating to

1. "If under a judgment rendered before this act severity, in order that the right to the enjoyment of takes effect, a person shall, at the time it takes effect, life—the most precious of all rights—may be more be in execution, or have the benefit of the prison rules or bounds, the judgment creditor may proceed against such person, and the sureties in the bounds been indicted by the grand jury of this county, for bond, according to the laws in force on the day bejudgment before or after such commencement, in a case wherein the judgment creditor may proceed against the bail of any perion, a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum may be sued out against and executed on such person. In any case under this section, the person in execution, or laving the benefit of such rules or bounds, may be discharged, and his estate subjected and applied according to the said laws.

2. "No writ of capias ad satisfaciendum shall be sued or executed hereafter, except in the cases provided for by the preceding section."

Thus, it will be perceived, that no care can be Road from Guyendotte to Kanaissued on judgments now obtained, or that shall ing, whether this charge was true.

ing, whether this charge was true.

issued on judgments now obtained, or that shall have been obtained, before a justice of the peace by the last day of June next. In short, no case can be North river navigation Co., Road from Shannon's to the issued after the first of July on any judgment obissued after the first of July on any judgment obBluffs,
tained before that time, excepting in those cases Brandonville and fishing creek prosecuted the bail .- Free Press.

CATTLE, &C.

Mr. Charles L. Noland, late Gate Keeper on the Turnpike below town, has furnished us with the following summary, exhibiting the number of cattle, &c., which passed the gate from April 1, 1849 to April 1, 1850; Beef Cattle 19,350; Sheep 3,480; Hogs 480; Drove Horses 233.

The Elmira Gazette states that a Mr. Salisbury, who disappeared from that place in the fall, and was supposed to be murdered, has been discovered at Waterloo, Seneca county, where he has been all winter chopping wood. Two men, by the name of Rorick and Russell, who were with him about the Jonesville and Little Stone Gap time of his disappearance, have been tried for West Milford and New Salem murdering him during his absence, and fortunately acquitted. What induced him to leave so abruptly, he is not able to state.

OHIO AND THE "FUGITIVE" QUES-TION.

From the subjoined extract from a paper published at the seat of government of Ohio, we learn that a measure of extreme violation of the spirit of the God grant that your example may afford a solemn | Constitution of the United States, proposed in the Legislature of the State of Ohio, was defeated in the House of Representatives of that State. This we consider, at the present moment, an incident of sist temptation to every selfish, sordid, and wicked happy augury for the peace and harmony of the Union. From the Ohio State Journal of March 13.

The Bill PROMISITING the Officers and Citizens of

MATERIALS FOR MANURE.

Go to your woods, to your marshes, go to the heads of your creeks, to the road sides, head lands, fence corners, fence-sides, and to every other place in and on your farm, and collect materials to convert into manure, form them into compost heaps, and if you judiclously mix them together, spring will find you in possession of ample manuring resources. Employ a hard cart has marspike, and horse in the collection of such materials un. Experimental rallway, til stopped by the frosts of winter, the expense will be nothing in comparison with the value of the manure which may thus be accumulated. Mix the products of compost besps next spring with your barn-yard and stable manures and you will find your quantity surezingly increase d'while its quantity will not be in the least impaired.— Cover your con-yards and pin pens, with the substances we have enumerated above, and your cattle and hogs will make it into first rate manure turing fall, winter and spring. . . day morning.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING: OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, HANDRILLS, LABELS, &c.,

EXECUTED WITH NEATHERS AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON,

Main Street, Charlestown, Va. (C)-A supply of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constables' til. ANNS—Deeds of Bargain and Sille and Deeds of Trust—Neuntiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on hand.

> INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, From the Richmend Enquirer.

We give below a last of appropriations at the ment. It has been repaired with much trouble. and will be found to be accurate. It is not pro hable that near all the money on the joint stock principle will be called for and the four guarantees, comprising almost one-half of the whole amount, will not, it is believed, throw any actual amount, will not, it is believed, throw any actual burden upon the Treasury. It will be seen that the appropriations are far firm exciting any reasurable apprehension for the continued solidity of the public credit. While repeating our objections to the loose system upon which the appropriations were made, we deem it our duty to refute the idle yet violent vitup ration of the Whig upon the Democratic mainbers, in holding them by their warrant appoint, to the place of execution, and there he hans by the neck until you are dead, and there he hans by the neck until you are dead, and may God of his infinite goodness have mercy and may God of his infinite goodness have mercy and may God of his infinite goodness have mercy and the most prejudiced, that this attempt to hold the the most prejudiced, that this attempt to hold the Democratic party responsible, is wanton and interly unfounded. The moter, for or regainst his sewer fruides by head and not party considerations and as the Democrats were in the majority, it would be capected that more of them than of the Whigs would have been found in favor of all the bills. But this is by no means the case—for, in a larger number of cases, a majority of Which on the 11th of December, on the motion to indefinitely postpone the Covington Railroad, which

> January 22, 1850 -The above bill was passed. Ayes 03, (Whigs 31, Democrats 32.) Lines 11,

Feb. 6.-The bill for the extension of the James River Canal from Buchanan to Covington, was rejected; Ayes 43, (26 Whige, 17 Democrate) March 9.—The bill making a State loan to the Richmond and Danville Railroad, (which wes

March 12 .- James River bill was passed ; ayes

The most ridiculous part of the affair is that

Here the Virginian cuts the throat of the

100,000

6,000

19,000

9.000

4,200

7,200

6,000

3 600

6,000

1,500

4,900

GOO

223,500

200,000

7 800

Completion of James river and Kanawha Co. canal from Lynchburg to Buchsnan, \$110,000 Winchester and Berry's Ferry 15,000 Richland and Ky. fine road. 423,000 Louisa railroad to Covington. Road from Wilson's creek to Kanawha turnpilis, Louisa railroad f in Richmond to 4,000 junction.
Hazel River navigation co.
Road f in Giles, Fajette and Kanawha turnpike to N. Caroli-45,000 26,400 Alleghan; and Hunterville turn-

pike, Beverly and Fairmont road, 25,800 ClarksburgdeWherling turnpike, Fredericksburg and Valley Ptank wha, 5,000 Rappahannock&Warren road 1500 Beverly&Fairmont road (add'l) 18,000 60.000

Morgantown and Bridgeport 7,200 Bridge on Staunton and Parkersburg road, Front Royal Turnpike, Buchanan and Bedford turnpike Read from Smyth Courthouse to Plaster Banks, Pulasks and Gles Turnpike, 6,00. 6,000 Ravenawood and Reedy Creek

Turnpike, Hedgesville and Potomae turn-Huttonsville and Huntersville Road, Loadoun and Berlin tumpike, Floyd Courthouse and Hills-15,600 ville turnpike. New Creek and Hardy turnpike. R ad I'm Abrington to Pattons ville, R ad from Beckley to Sandy River.

Princeton and red sulphor Tp'k. Giles, Fayette & Kangwha Tp'k, Bridge acrors James River, in Boutcourt Moorfield and North branch for Knobley Valley Turopike, Morfield and North Branch

turapike (increase.)
Parkersburg and Liliabethtwn Turapike,
Roud acros Alleghany in Franki in and Floyd,
Ilamphire and Morgan Tisk.
Westen and Gamley Bridge 1 pk,
Morgantown Eridge Cycapany,
Southside railroad, (bonds of

Petersburg.)
North Franch Bridge Company,
Wellsburg and Bethany Tp'k,
James River and KanawlmCo.,
extension from Buchanan to
Covington,
Richmond and Danville railread,
Challes Richmond Paint Ohio from taking any steps to assist in the recapture of fugitive states was defeated yesterday in the Pleasant Turnpike.

House on its final passage.

Richmond and Danvine rather than the Pleasant Turnpike.

Berryville and Cherlestown 18 k. Warrenton & Rappulann's ip k.

Rockingham Turnpike, Gilmer, Ripley and Olive Tok. Gorney Cap Road, Boydon and Petenburg Plank Road Potomic Bridge Company, Southwestern road Grave Creek and Pennsylvan a

10.000

22,330,825

£214,900 1,102,425983,500 \$244,900

9,000 7,900 37,000 7,200 12,000 1,200 60,000

DEEP Show .- There were from 9 to 10 inches of snow on the ground at Riel mond, on Thurs-

7,850 4,500

once rejected.) was passed ages 48, (Whigs 28, Democrats 20.) noce 46, (Democrats 28, Whigs

"He is now a historical character. Those of us who have known him here will find that he has left upon our minds and our licents a strong and lasting.

These votes we take, here and there, from the journal, and they entirely relate the monstrous and miserable attempt of the Whig to make capital against the Democrats.

-Mr. Winthrop's tribute was also a chaste and happy production. Referring to the great powers dwindled from the very first State in the nation,